A New Geophiloid Centiped Taken at the Mexican Border

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The new centiped here described was taken at quarantine on the bridge at Eagle Pass, Texas. The type is in the author's collection.

APUNGUIS new genus

A genus of Schendylidae related to *Escaryus* in having the coxal pores numerous. It differs from *Escaryus* in having the claws of the second maxillae entirely smooth instead of pectinate and in not having the labrum free. Labrum arcuate, with numerous teeth. First maxillae with well developed membranous lappets on the palpi. Coxae of second maxillae united at the middle. Prehensors toothed within, exposed from above. Anal legs with well developed claws. Last coxae with numerous small pores.

Generotype.—Apunguis prosoicus new species

Apunguis prosoicus new species

Head without frontal suture; surpassed by the prehensors. The claws of prehensors armed at base with a small conical, black tooth; femuroid armed at distal end, the tooth paler; prosternum also armed with two minute teeth or denticles.

Spiracles all circular, the first considerably larger than the second.

Dorsal plates bisulcate.

Last ventral plate narrow, sides strongly converging caudad. Coxal pores small and numerous.

Pairs of legs, 43.

Length, about 16 mm.

Locality.—Mexico. One female taken with fruit on the bridge at Eagle Pass, June 2, 1947.